

## CARDINAL VAUGHAN EXPIRES IN LONDON

Body Lies in State in Westminster Cathedral.

ARCHBISHOP SINCE 1892

Paid Visit to America in Interest of Negro Missions—His Probable Successor.

LONDON, June 20.—Herbert Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, died at midnight last night after a long illness. The cardinal was taken ill with an affection of the heart some weeks ago, and while he seemed to recover on several occasions, the end has been expected for weeks past. He was seventy-one years of age.

The remains of the cardinal lie in state in the new Westminster Cathedral. The Rt. Rev. Francis Bourne, Bishop of Southwark since 1897, is mentioned as his probable successor as Archbishop of Westminster.

Archbishop Since 1892. Cardinal Vaughan has been archbishop of the Catholic diocese of Westminster since 1892, when he succeeded the late Cardinal Manning. His elevation to the cardinalate took place on January 16, 1893. In the ten years he was in charge of the Catholic Church in England it grew in strength and numbers, and its primacy gained the esteem of Protestants as well as Catholics by his moderation and his intellectual abilities. He was, until his recent illness, a handsome clergyman, of aristocratic appearance and splendid physique.

What he expected to be regarded by future generations as the crowning achievement of his archbishopric was the erection of a magnificent cathedral in London, for which he collected more than \$10,000,000 in England and foreign lands. It is far from complete in the interior, and will require many years and many more millions. Some estimates of the ultimate cost place it at \$25,000,000.

A Capacious Edifice.

The cathedral, with a large and elegant archbishop's palace adjoining, occupies a long block in a side street just on Victoria Street, the leading thoroughfare of Southwest London running from Westminster Abbey and Westminster Palace to Victoria Station. The cathedral is less than a half-mile from Westminster Abbey, and with its tall, rectangular tower, tapering at the top, is conspicuous from many parts of the British metropolis.

Its architecture is ornate, its material red brick. The main part is lofty and the nave of great length and even of greater apparent size. The interior is to be finished ultimately with beautiful marbles. The cornerstone was laid in 1895, and anticipating its dedication in 1899, Cardinal Vaughan invited Cardinal Gibbons to preach the dedicatory sermon. There have been, however, several postponements.

Appeal for Peace.

In 1895 Cardinals Vaughan, Gibbons and Logue, of Dublin, joined in a notable appeal for peace and arbitration among English-speaking peoples. This was at the time of the crisis over Venezuelan boundaries.

Cardinal Vaughan was born at Gloucester, April 15, 1832. He was the eldest son of the late Lieut. Col. John F. Vaughan, of Courtfield, Herefordshire. His father descended from an old Catholic family of Herefordshire. The cardinal early showed a leaning toward clerical matters, and was accordingly educated for the church. His education was obtained at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, at Bruges, Belgium, and finally in Rome, where he was ordained and received the degree of D. D.

Founded St. Joseph's.

He founded St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, at Mill Hill, near London, and in 1871 accompanied to Baltimore the first Jesuit mission to the negro population of the United States.

On the death of Bishop Turner he was elected Bishop of Salford, and was consecrated in his cathedral by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster on October 23, 1872.

While Bishop of Salford the cardinal published a series of pastoral letters and a large number of pamphlets and communications on educational, social and religious questions. He was proprietor of the "Tablet," a Catholic newspaper, and of the "Dublin Review." As a preacher he had a reputation for eloquence.

Visited Baltimore.

Cardinal Vaughan spent about three weeks in Baltimore thirty years ago and was a guest within that time at Loyola College. One of the Jesuit fathers said he was then simply Monsignor Vaughan and had but a little time before founded the Order of Josephites, the special object of which is the care and education of the negroes.

Monsignor Vaughan came to Baltimore with the purpose of establishing a branch of the society there.

NATIVES KILL EXPLORER.

JIBUTIL, Abyssinia, June 20.—The expedition headed by W. N. McMillan, of St. Louis, Mo., which is to explore the course of the Blue Nile, has arrived at Adis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia. Natives murdered M. Dubois de Saulle, the correspondent of the "Figaro," who was accompanying the expedition.

ARGENTINE ADMIRAL DIES.

BUENOS AIRES, June 20.—Vice Admiral Daniel de Solis suddenly died on a yachting trip. A wave carried the body overboard, but after a three hours' struggle the adjutant recovered it and landed it at Montevideo.

## WELCOME FOR AMERICAN SQUADRON IN ENGLAND

Britain Prepares Warm Greeting for Our Sailors.

LONDON, June 20.—Preparations are being made at Portsmouth to give a hearty welcome to the American squadron which is expected to arrive there on July 2. There will be the customary exchange of salutes and visits.

On July 8, Rear Admiral Cotton and the principal officers of the squadron will come to London and attend a state ball to which the King will invite them, and they will be guests of the King at dinner on July 9.

On the same day a dinner will be given to 200 of the American petty officers and seamen on board the old three-decker Duke of Wellington, in Portsmouth Harbor. Ambassador Choate will give a dinner in honor of Admiral Cotton and his officers at the embassy on July 10.

Sir William Dupree, mayor of Portsmouth, has written to Admiral Cotton, inviting him to attend a party at the town hall, on July 11, and asking him to allow 800 of the crews of the squadron to attend a luncheon and theater party as the guests of the municipality.

French naval officers will share in the festivities, as the French squadron that will escort President Loubet to England will arrive at Dover on July 6, and will go thence to Portsmouth. The British channel and home fleets will also be at Spithead. There will be, accordingly, an imposing international naval display.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL IS NOT YET DOOMED

Redmond Says He Is Still Hopeful of Its Passage.

LONDON, June 20.—In an interview yesterday John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, declared that the Irish land bill was in no wise in a hopeless state. He was sanguine of seeing it enacted. Its progress thus far had been, on the whole, satisfactory. The question of the minimum price for the land would be raised again.

SUICIDE IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 20.—The prefect of police has informed Consul General Goudy that Samuel Jameson, an American, committed suicide last Tuesday, and was buried in potter's field. An investigation showed that Jameson was born at Lebanon, Ohio, and that later he lived in St. Louis. He lived here for a number of years, with his wife, receiving a regular income through a firm of attorneys of New York. He was sixty-six years of age, and his wife is sixty-four.

## RUMOR SAYS ASSASSIN ATTEMPTED CZAR'S LIFE

Police Said to Be Trying to Keep Knowledge of the Affair From Public—Story Discredited.

LONDON, June 20.—A dispatch to the "Morning Leader" dated Moscow, June 17, says that reports were then current that an attempt on the life of the Czar made the other day, at Tsarskoe Selo, the imperial summer palace, near St. Petersburg, on the eve of the departure of the court for the imperial villa at New Peterhof.

The assassin attempted to gain access to the presence of his majesty in the uniform of a superior officer of the gendarmes. There is much mystery about the affair, which has been hushed up for fear of its coming to the knowledge of the Czar, who is said to have been in a highly nervous state since the Belgrade butchery.

The correspondent describes a conversation he had with two university professors who knew of the attempt being made and frustrated, but did not know the details. They said it would be better not to discuss the incident just now.

One of the professors asserted that he learned directly from a member of the imperial entourage that the Czar's perturbation over the Belgrade catastrophe arose from the terrifying fact that the regicides were military officers.

About the personality of the man who attempted to assassinate the Czar

at Tsarskoe-Selo, nothing has yet transpired, and, if the police and minister of the interior can prevent the matter from becoming public, nothing more is likely to be heard of him.

A cipher telegram of inquiry received from Kiev shows that a report of the attempt reached that city and Odessa last Tuesday night. In the past three days the palace guard has been doubled, but in such a manner as not to attract the attention of the Czar.

The "Leader's" story is not corroborated, and it appears to be one of the periodical rumors which have been frequently falsified in the past.

BERLIN, June 20.—The leading review, "Die Nation," today says that the Czar of Russia is in danger of sharing the fate of King Alexander of Serbia and of his own ancestor, Czar Paul, who went insane in 1800 and who was murdered in his palace on March 24, 1801. The paper says:

"There are members of the Russian imperial family who regard the Czar's weakness of character as the greatest and most threatening danger to Russia. Some say the Czarina shares in this view. The malcontents may deem it patriotic to murder the Czar in his own palace."

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Mme. Hesse then applied to M. Witte, who, with the Czar's permission, directed that the estate be bought at the price she asked, without any condition as to deforestation. M. Witte also directed that the Peasants' Bank be compensated out of the public treasury for its bad bargain.

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## "PILGRIMS" OF AMERICA AND ENGLAND MEET

Senator Chauncey Depew Speaks at London Dinner.

LONDON, June 20.—About 160 guests attended the first annual banquet of the Pilgrims' Club last night, the principal guest being George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland.

Among the others were the Prince of Thurn and Taxis, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Brassey, Lord Staibridge, Field Marshal Sir George White, United States Senator Depew, Captain Stockton, naval attache of the American embassy, several members of parliament, and a number of literary men.

Senator Depew, in proposing a toast to Mr. Wyndham, paid a tribute to him for having, after 800 years of antagonism, which could not be ended by force or surrender, discovered the secret of conciliating the Irish. He said that everybody in America was interested in what Mr. Wyndham was doing, because, whether he succeeded now or later, they were convinced that he was going in the right direction.

Referring to Anglo-American relations, Mr. Depew said that nothing now separated the two countries except a "spoiled child of the empire in the north," his reference being to Canada. This child was a good fellow in his way, but, like all pampered children, he was inclined to shake his fist in his elder brother's face, knowing that his parent was behind him; but the disputed matter had been referred to arbitration and the decision must be awaited. Meanwhile, the child would grow up and the difficulties would disappear.

NEGROES BEFORE KING.

LONDON, June 20.—This is a great day for the negro population of London. Williams and Walker, the American negro stars, gave a special performance of their play, "In Dahomey," before King Edward, at Windsor Castle, this afternoon. This is probably the first time negro actors have appeared before British royalty.

FRAU "BLUEBEARD" TO DIE.

BERLIN, June 20.—The "female Bluebeard," Frau Przysogda, who poisoned four husbands with arsenic, and was detected by the fifth putting the same poison in his coffee, has been sentenced to death.

## GOVERNMENT SENDS ASSASSINS TO HONGKONG

Reform Party Leader Said to Have Been Killed.

TOKIO, Japan, June 20.—A dispatch from Hongkong says: "The Chinese who were arrested here for the murder of Young Kee Wan, one of the leaders of the reform party, in January, 1901, have been convicted and sentenced to death."

"The evidence revealed that the Chinese government sent emissaries to Hongkong with the order either to kill or kidnap the reformers. Young Kee Wan was then deliberately killed while teaching in a school near the Metropolis Station."

"The murderers were afterward created mandarins, received monetary reward, and were given official positions at Canton."

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50 cent and \$1 sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure